THE NEWS OF BROOKLYN.

Public Works, and his wife arrived at the Oriental Hotel yesterday morning. Soon after their appear-ance John F. Parkhurst, of Bath, registered at the same hotel, and in the afternoon Justice Albert Haight, of Buffalo, registered there.

Among the other arrivals at the Oriental yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morison, New-York; F. E. Churchill, Butte, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wieman, Chicago; Richard Irvin, New-York; J. E. Van Doren, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Davis, Chicago, and Daniel R. Kendali. Earlier in the week the following were registered: D. H. Adams, Philadelphia; Glibert S. Coddington and Mrs. J. Ledway, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Mulford, New-York: Ashbel Green, Tenafly; Miss A. Green, New-York; Miss Churchill, Greenwich; Miss Willard, Greenwich; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cramer, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sher-man, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Swayne, New-York; M. W. Young, Toledo, Ohio; R. H. L. Townsend, New-York; B. C. Bowls, Mrs. Wells, Miss Wells, Dr. and Mrs. Andrew F. Currier and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Niles, York, Penn.; Daniel M. Evans, Englewood, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. jr., New-York, F. Weldmann, Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Otto von Hein, Montclair, N. J.; C. W. McMurray, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Patten and H. S. Patten, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Ruggles, Chicago; Mr. and and Mrs. Charles R. Ruggies, Chicago, at all Mrs. H. S. Wisner, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nash, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Acker, New-York; J. H. Reed, Orange, N. J.; Henry Randel, C. H. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Harper and Mr. and Mrs. James C. Berger, New-York; William D. Sawyer, Dover, N. H.; Otto Timme, New-York; E. C. Martin, Brooklyn; F. F. Timme, New-York; E. C. Martin, Brooklyn; F. F. Palmer, Port Chester, N. Y.; John M. Hull, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Burnham, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Walden Cook, Stamford, Conn.; J. D. Smith, Nyack. N. Y.; Mrs. F. O. Boyd, Miss Boyd and Miss Edwards, Staten Island; W. G. McCormack, Chicago; Alexander Downing, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Vreeland, New-York; George H. Moore, New-York; J. S. Myers, Brooklyn; M. J. Logan, Prooklyn; Samuel S. Blood, Miss Heecher and Henry A. Maurer, New-York; Mrs. August Well, Richard Mortimer, Miss Mortimer and Miss Wilfreda Mortimer, Tuxedo Park; Mrs. Arthur White, Mrs. Edwin Bigelow, Ida L. Miller and C. H. Arnold, New-York; Mrs. William W. Niles, Miss S. Niles and Miss F. Niles, Bedford Park; Miss Peale, C. C. Macy, M. E. Gowin and Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford Clarke, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bigelow, Brooklyn; Arthur White, New-York; Henry Holbrook, New-York; George K. Hings, Buffalo; S. Little, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Warren, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. Georse B. Raymond, Charles H. Raymond, N. F. Niles, D. C. Colvin and Charles S. Phillips, New-York; Miss Kate Paulding and Miss Margaret Kemble, Cold Spring, N. Y.; Miss Mary M. Burrill, Polham Manor, N. Y.; Misher, and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Altken, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Smith and Charles C. Dickinson, New-York; Henry A. Francis and L. W. Guild, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. J. Hogan, Brooklyn; J. H. Griesel, New-York; Charles S. Short, Worcester, Mass.; Robert C. Vinton, F. A. Steers, St. Louis; C. G. Powell, St. Louis, and Arthur Stokes, East Grange, N. J. Palmer, Port Chester, N. Y.; John M. Hull, Buf-

Treasurer E. B. Wood reports the following subscriptions for the Seaside Home for Children at Coney Island in the last week: A. Warner Shepard, \$10; H. S. Hayes, \$5; Miss E. Arnold, \$10; J. Delano, \$10; Lucy B. Seaver, \$5; Mrs. C. U. Hubbell, \$5; A. D. Matthews, \$5; Mrs. T. Achelis, \$20; Frank Lyman, \$50; Mrs. C. E. Low, \$10; the Rev. R. S. Storrs, \$12; Mrs. M. E. Storrs, \$3; Mrs. H. T. Brown, \$5; Frederick A. Guild, \$10; Georgia A. Cassidy, M. D., \$3; John Bunce, \$10; J. J. A., \$10; William Halls, \$r., \$10; Washington Avenue Baptist Church and congregation, \$2250; per Plymouth Church, H. M. Freckelton, \$1; Second Unitarian, \$4280; per Church of the Messiah, Miss M. B. Hart, \$2; per I. C. Hill, A. R. T., \$5; A. E. T., 50 cents; Marlon P. Boiles and Lillian Carpenter, \$207; L. V. A., 60 cents; Faith, Hope and Charity Circle, \$3; Bethany Chapel, \$3466; per "The Brooklyn Times," proceeds of sale by Midred Zellhoefer, Priscilia Webster, Florence Huebner and Maggie Bishop, \$5; total, \$49651.

Miss Julia Ida Decker, daughter of Mrs. Kathryr Van Pelt Decker, was married on Thursday even-ing at her home, No. 476 Bedford-ave., to Amasa Louis Carson, of Omaha, Neb. Dr. Cornelius Irving, pastor of the Cavalry Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties attended the wedding. The best man was William Mathyns Sullivan, of Brooklyn, and the bride was attended by Miss Zarn Garvie, of Meriden, Conn. The bride is a member of Sorosis, in New-York, and of the Rubinstein Club. After spending several months abroad, Mr. and Mrs. Carson will live in Omaha.

ade arrangements for its annual outing at Forest Hill Grove, on the Hudson, on August 14. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Walter

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Arletta J. Welden, of Greenport, to Professor Stafford C. Edwards, formerly principal of the Greenport High School, on Thursday, August 5, at the home of Mrs. David S. Welden. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Welden.

Miss Annie Thompson, of South Third-st., has started on a trip to Canada, expecting to be gone during August. She will join a party of friends at some point in Canada.

Mr and Mrs William B. Lindsay and their two daughters, Marguerite and Hazel, of No. 26 Hanson Place; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bolton and their three sons, of No. 261 Stuyesant-ave., and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hastings and their two daughters, of No. 261 Monroe-st., are spending the summer months at Maple Lawn Farm, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

FOX CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE FOX-ROWELL DI-VORCE SUIT IN COURT. Frederick Fox, of No. 870 Glenmore-ave., was be

fore Justice Worth yesterday morning in the Gates Avenue Court, charged by Charles Rowell, a saloonkeeper, of Norwood and Atlantic aves., with assault. Fox was found guilty, but Justice Worth suspended sentence. This is another chapter to the story which began on June 21, when Fox, finding Rowell with his wife, threw him out into the street. Rowell explained his presence in Fox's house to the Court yesterday by saying that he was drunk on that night, and had been invited by Mrs. Fox to come in and stay with them until he should sober down. This story was partially corroborated by Mrs. Fox, but her husband asserts that he caught Rowell in a trap which he had set.

Fox is now suing for an absolute divorce from his wife, and wants \$25,000 from Rowell for allenating his wife's affections.

SOUSA AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

Director John Philip Sousa has arranged two admirably diversified programmes for his concerts at Manhattan Beach to-day, and, as usual, the band will be assisted by vocal soloists. Gwillym Miles, the barytone, has been re-engaged, and Miss Lillian Van Liew will be the soprano. The programmes are as follows: AT 4 P. M.

Overture, "I Guarnay Gomez Scherzo and Habanera, "La Siesta de la Señorita" . Fumi Entr'acte, "Cricket on the Hearth" . Goldmark Funeral March, "Die Götterdämmerung" . Wagner (a) Czardas, "The Ghost of the Commander" . Grossman (b) An Indian Revelle . Christorn Barytone solo, Scotch Songs, . Christorn Gwillym Miles.

(a) Intermezzo, "The Children's Ball" . Jaxone (b) March, "The Stare and Etripes Forever" . Sousa Soprane solo, Jewel Song from "Faust" . Gouned Miss Lillian Van Liew.

Bridal Chorus, "Lohengrin" . Wagner AT 8 P. M.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

George W. Aldridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, and his wife arrived at the Oriental

will and roll the slack around the bottoms into the colls.

In a pneumatic painting nozzle recently patented a long, narrow slit is formed to discharge the paint, with an air outlet above and below to spread the paint over the surface as it flows from the reservoir attached to the nozzle, the air being supplied through tubes by bellows or an engine on the ground below.

Electricity for medicinal purposes can be easily generated by a new instrument shaped like a watch and nearly the same size, containing a magnet and two coils of wire attached to a spindle hear the ends of the magnet, the spindle being revolved by means of a coiled spring, which is wound by the stem of the watch.

To relieve the pressure of the saddle girth on a horse a new device is formed of a series of stiff spiral springs attached to the end of a strap fastened to the saddle, with a buckle at the end to receive the opposite strap from the saddle, the springs being protected from the animal's body by a broad flat leather band.

HAMER CAUGHT THE COW.

FLIES AND A THISTLE HAD IRRITATED THE PEACEFUL BEAST.

THE SERGEANT USED A HOME-MADE BOLERO. AND WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF AN ADMIR-ING AND NOISY CIRCLE OF EAST NEW

YORKERS TOOK THE STRAN-

A peaceable-looking cow browsed gravely on the unoccupied portion of the German-American Im-provement Company's tract in the Twenty-sixth Ward on Friday afternoon. The cow was a stranger and had no friends. A few files, seeking to supply this lack, gathered sociably about the cow. cow became irritated and switched her tail. This madly about the tract, and in the course of its manuscuvres charged upon the inhabited portion of the territory. The occupants fled before the charge, Precinct Station, where they breathlessly reported that a mad cow was on the rampage.

Two mounted policemen, headed by Sergeant

means if possible, by foul if necessary. The sergeant, who has had experience with Texas steers in the Southwest, obtained a rope, attached two pieces of lead to it, and proceeded to exhibit his skill with a bolero.

The cow coyly avoided the militant Hamer. The latter thereupon formed acorps of men and boys from among the horde of East New-Yorkers who had gathered to see the circus, and ranged them in a circle, with the cow in the centre. Under the expert direction of the sergeant the circle gradually closed in upon the bovine rebel, until it was

ally closed in upon the boylne rebel, until it was only about one hundred feet in diameter.

"Halt?" shouted the commander, and there was a deathly stiliness as he galloped into the circle, swinging his bolero. The enemy, evidently badly scared, threw up its tail and bolted; but there was no escape. First one point and then another in the circle the cow attacked, each time being driven back by waving arms and deafening shouts, while the implacable sergeant kept close behind with his waving rope. At last the cow began to exhibit symptoms of wearlness. Then the sergeant saw his chance. He swung his rope twice above his head; it hurtled through the air, and the leaden balls caught the beast around the forefoot. At the same moment the sergeant brought his horse sharply to a stand, and the cow feil.

Charles Schwicker, the poundmaster, then gathered the bovine rioter into his emporium. The flies have been honorably acquitted of causing the riot. It has been ascertained that a small thistle which had been fastened in the cow's thigh was responsible for the disturbance. Late yesterday afternoon a farmer named Schaefer, living at Pennsylvania-ave, and Stanley-st., claimed the cow and paid the pound charges.

In the fall, after the return of the Bishop, there will be a celebration on a larger scale.

In the early part of this century there were few Roman Catholics on Long Island, and priests were sent from New-York to celebrate mass in private houses, and later in a public hall. Peter Turner, father of the first Vieur-General of the diocese, started the movement for organizing a parish in 1822. In March of that year eight lots were bought at the corner of Jay and Chapel sts. for \$399. In the following year the present building was finished, and dedicated by Bishop Councily, of the diocese of New-York. The Rev. John Farnan was the first rector of the church. He took charge in 1825. The late Right Rev. John Loughlin was installed at this church in 183 as the first Bishop of the diocese of Brooklyn. His body was placed beneath the altar five years ago.

THE DRUMMER'S STORY.

WHAT HE DID WHEN SHORT ON CASH AND LONG ON MILEAGE.

From The Detroit Free Press.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"While up in Iowa on my last trip I had an odd experience. I was a little short on cash and long on transportation, so I sold one of my mileage books to a big, strapping Westerner who was coming East. I instructed him how to use and sign my name, and how he must stick to his story if any conductor became too inquisitive.

"The next night I got into a sleeper that lay at the depot and was sound asleep long before the train was made up. It was the conductor who awakened me as we were bowling along over the prairie, asking me for my name and ticket. I rolled over with a growl, dug into my vest pocket told him that my name was on the ticket, and then signed it.

"After one glance he said: 'Here, young fellow, that don't go. I just got this name on one mileage book. There are not two of you aboard this train and I'm not going to risk my neck by pretending to haul two of you, each claiming a name like that. If it was John Smith, or even John Jones, I might wink the other eye, but this is too clear.'

"I insisted that I was the genuine article and that any other man claiming my name was a base imitation. The conductor left me and soon returned with the long, raw-boned chap that had bought transportation of me. He lived right up to the instructions I had given him. He didn't know me from a buzzard. I was a counterfeit and a fraud. He volunteered to throw me through a window while we were going thirty-five miles an hour. I had our signatures compared with the original and his looked more like it than mine did. He even accused me of stealing the book from him. The conductor couldn't be induced to drop the thing, and I was forced to put up my gold watch to stay aboard. When we were alone the Westerner laughed till I thought he'd throw the train off the track, and then let me have the cash to redeem the watch. He got all the satisfaction he wanted in assuring me that he 'allus was the cussedest bluffer that ever shuffled a deck.' I wouldn't have felt safe if I hadn't sent him back his money."

SNAKES IN A MILK BATH.

MENAGERIE MAN A BAD BITE.

A LITTLE RATTLER THAT OBJECTED GAVE THE

Soprane solo, Jewel Song from "Fainst". Gound

Bridal Chorus, "Lohengrin". Wagner

AT 8 P. M.

Overture, "Das Modell". Suppe Scenes from "La Navarraise". Massenet for Manourita Japonales. "La Mousme". Ganne (b) Duct. "Robin and Wren". Suppe Data Scenes from "Trivan and Isolde". Suppe Data Scene from "Trivan Isolde from Isold From The San Francisco Chronicle.

THE MEETING-HOUSE OF THE ORTHODOX | ASPHALT STRIPS ON BROADWAY, AND FRIENDS IN BROOKLYN.

OLD-TIME CUSTOMS GONE - SOME

The only meeting-house in Brooklyn of the orthodox Society of Friends stands at Lafayette and Washington aves. It is one of the few church buildings in Brooklyn that never had the luxury of a mortgage. But the Quakers do not believe in mortgages, and they did not build this place of worship until they had all of the money in bank

that was needed to pay for it. The Brooklyn church is an offshoot of the Society in New-York City. The meetings in New-York began at the house of Robert Story, in 1681, and thereafter meetings were held alternately in New-York and Gravesend. In 1859 the New-York Friends moved from their Orchard-st. meeting-house to for Brooklyn families to go across the river to worship, and they rented the library in the Packard Institute for services. The money having been raised for the present building in Washington-ave. it was built and finished in 1809. The property is now valued at \$75,000, though it cost only a small proportion of the amount originally.

Mrs. Grace Dickinson, Edmund Titus, and Reuben

The sect of Friends, which was so strong numeri-

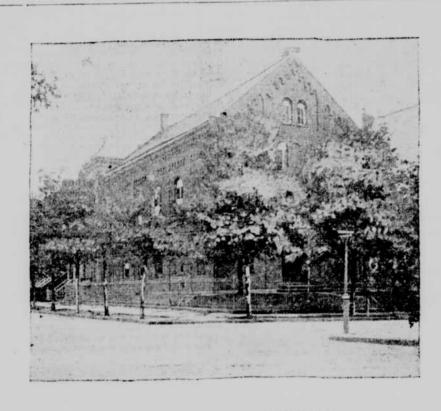
NEVER HAD A MORTGAGE. OF INTEREST TO WHEELMEN

OTHER TOPICS OF THE HOUR. MODERN IDEAS INTRODUCED AND MANY OF THE IMPROVING STREET INTERSECTIONS-PATHS FOR

The asphalt strips recently laid on Broadway from

Berry-st. to within one hundred feet or so of the

ome quarters, but without any justification. It has even been said that they are useless, and ought to be taken up and placed somewhere else on the strips are useful, whether they are appreciated by wheelmen, can best be determined by noting how much they are used; and as a matter of course every wheelman going along Breadway rides on the strips just as far as possible. If the riders have to go in single file, what of that? This is no place for speeding, but on account of the cars and numerous other vehicles cyclists in the full possession of their senses are certain to ride slowly and carefully. The problem of the best place for the strips near the ferries was not an easy one, and before a decision was arrived at the question was looked at on all sides. There were some strong advocates of placing the strips from Berry-st, to the river on Prominent among the early founders of the local South Eighth-st., one block from Broadway. But and possibly in more. When a sensible wheelman shurch were William H. Ladd. Thomas W. Ladd. South Eighth-st. is a much narrower street, with and possibly in more. When a sensible wheelman shurch were William H. Ladd. Thomas W. Ladd. a double car track in it, and, besides, there was a double car track in it, and, besides, there was a double car track in it, and, besides, there was a double car track in it, and, besides, there was not of his way, in the majority of instances, but the strong objection that on reaching Kent-ave, wheelers would find themselves "in the midst of cally in the days of George Fox and William Penn, has not kept up with the growth of population in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and New-York, but members of the society assert that it has grown



FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE, BROOKLYN.

and Quaker bonnets on one side of the church, and the men sit on the other side, with their hais on and wearing drab coats of the cut that William Penn wore. Except for a quietness of dress on the part of the older members, the Washington-ave, congregation could not be told from that of any other prosperous congregation. Not a single living member of the church wears the time-honored conventional attire. Mrs. Grace Dickinson, who died several years ago, was the last to wear the quaint garb of the sect. But now the colors are just as fay on the hais of the young women of the congregation about Easter time as in any other Brooklyn church.

The men and women sit together, and families occupy the same pew. There is no such thing as pew rent, and no offence is felt if strangers drop into a pew that a family is accustomed to occupy. Only once in a while does one of the older men sit with his hat on, and he is thought to be a little eccentric if he does it.

There is no pulpit or platform, but merely raised pews in front. These are occupied usually by the pastor, ministers and some of the elders. The chief point of interest about the service is the total and intentional lack of programme. Remarks are made, songs sung and prayers offered as the spirit moves ministers or laymen. Sometimes one minister preaches and sometimes all preach. Members of the congregation stand up and talk as the 'inner light' directs. The singing is an innovation of only ten years' existence. In the days of George Fox the Quakers believed in singing, but for more than one hundred years it was eschewed by this sect. Now it has been revived.

The members of the society still refuse to take oaths, or to become soldiers, but "thee" and 'inhon' are used less freely by them, especially among strangers. They do not observe the sacraments of baptism, the Lord's Supper, etc.

The ministers are not educated especially far the calling, and are not origined. They are simply elected. The Friends object to voting. When a committee has recommended at a regula

The body of an unknown man was found yes-erday floating in the Grand-st. ferry slip, at the end of Broadway, by Joseph Vogt, a ferry em-ploye, and was removed to the Morgue by Mr. Schitz, an undertaker of No. 58 Moore-st. The body was badly decomposed, showing that it had body was bady decomposed, should have the been in the water for a long time. There were no marks of violence on the body, which is that of a man about thirty-five years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height. He was dressed in dark clothing. Nothing was found that would lead to the identity of

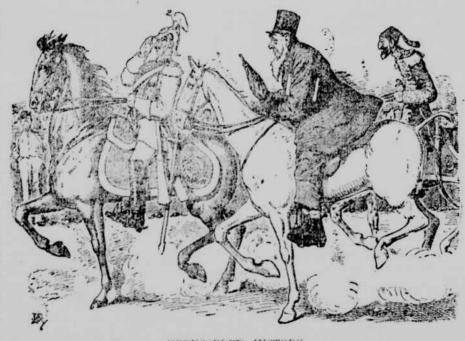
in strength and membership in the West. For instance, about a decade after the rise of the Friends in England, they began flooding into Long Island, settling in Gravesend, Flushing, Newtown, Jericho and Westbury, and all of those places had thriving meetings. But now Brooklyn, with its 1,109,399 inhabitants, has only one meeting-house of the orthodox Friends, and its membership is only 290. There is, however, a congregation of Hicksite Friends with a somewhat larger membership.

While the West has taken kindly to Quakerism it has insisted upon making the sect conform more to the practices of other Protestant churches. It introduced the idea of the paid pastor, and that idea, borrowed from the West, was adopted by the Washington-ave, church about ten years ago. The Rev. John G. Piper is pastor of the church. He receives a salary, which is made up of voluntary contributions, and performs the usual duties of a pastor. In addition to their pastor, the church has two ministers of the old-fashioned Quaker sort. They are Mrs. Eleanor C. Bush and Oliver White.

They receive no salaries, and simply preach as the

contractor did not wish to interfere with traffic on the streets crossing Greene-ave. All the intersections here are to be asphalted, except the one at Vanderbilt-ave, which is paved with granite blocks. It is in contemplation to run strips of asphalt across Fulton-st., so as to connect Greene-ave, with Hanson Place, and it may be asked, Why should not similar strips be laid across Flatbush-ave, to connect Hanson Place with State-st.? That will be the worst point on the up and down town route when the repaying on Greene-ave, is completed. As Hanson Place is going to have its asphalt replaced, a strip-one wide one would be as good as two narrow ones—could be put down across Platbush-ave, in connection with that work. There is such a strip already across this avenue close to the main entrance to Prospect Park that may serve as a model.

fail to be impressed by the growing favor with which wheelmen as a class are regarded. It is evident that the islanders are rapidly learning that it is to their advantage to cater to this increasing element in the community. Those within easy reach of the city learned this lessen two or three years ago, as the number of reachouses and places for waynele retreshment testify. This summer the number of such places has tocreased, and at numerous farmhouses within fifteen or twenty miles of the city placards are displayed offering cold mik and sometimes "soft drinks" for a modest outlay. Within a radius of twenty-five miles from Brooklyn the good roads are famous, but the spirit of good roads has not penetrated with any force into Suffolk County. In default thereof, there is a strong interest in paths for cyclists. Of course, the cyclists themselves are responsible for a good deal of this, but in some places the citizens have taken hold with commendable goodwill. More-over, there is in many of the villages a liberal disposition in the matter of using the sidepaths when this can be done without interference with pedesthis can be done without interference with pedestrians. In Southampton, for example, the rule is that riders shall dismount or turn out when meeting people on foot, and it is posted all over the town. Going out on the south side of the island one finits a good deal of sidepath open to bleycles in the islip region and on to Oakdale and Sayville. A "native" on a wheel in Islip was asked not long ago by a tourist whether it was permissible to ride on the path; the answer was: "There is a law against it, but it is not enforced." At Sayville one finds a special path for the benefit of wheelmen nearly all the way to Patchogue, and east of



UNRECORDED HISTORY. THIS PORTION OF THE PROCESSION WAS RECEIVED WITH UNDOUNDED DELIGHT AND SYMPATHETIC INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE ROUTE.—(Punch.

Patchogue there is a similar path to Bellport and beyond. This path is virtually an extension of the gravel sidewalk, being outside of the row of trees and, as a rule, on the same level as the walk. A stranger would scarcely perceive that it was intended for bleycles, but in one or two piaces signs are put up to indicate this. Across Hog Neck, nearly the whole way from Sag Harbor to the ferry that takes one over to Shelier Island, a path for wheels has been made by scooping out the soil by the roadside and levelling down the loam. It is not an ideal course, but still is fairly good. In the neighborhood of Riverhead several miles of paths have been constructed by the roadsides. They consist of loam, which, when smoothed and hardened, makes fair riding. The same sort of work has been done for some distance between Morlehes and Eastport. All this is in addition to the special bleycle paths which have been provided across the island between Patchogue and Port Jefferson, and between Eastport and Riverhead.

The vertex of the roadsides of the row of trees and Port is the path of the situation of the strange visitation. It may be they are anticipating all sorts of mischief as a result of this manifesta.

Two years ago the most attractive path on Long Island was, beyond question, that between Bridgehampton and Easthampton. It ran through the woods for about three miles, winding among the trees in the most delightful way. Unhappily, all this has been changed. The path is still there, but the woods have been either cut off or burned over, and the charm of this pleasant trip has been wholly destroyed.

It takes a long time for pedestrians to get the idea into their heads that the best thing for them to do in ordinary cfrcumstances, when they see a bleycle approaching, is to go straight ahead on the A man riding along Pitkin-ave., in the Brownsville district, the other day, had an unusual experience. Some distance ahead of him children on the point of crossing the roadway. He presence, assuming that they would keep on their way. Instead, they paused, and then he changed his course, thinking to pass in front of them. Then they altered their minds, perhaps seeing that he had slowed down a good deat. Had he been going fast, a collision would have been avoided with difficulty. The rider came nearer and nearer, and those on foot were stringing out across the roadway. Finally the wheelman swung so far to the left that he could not retere on blusself and pass behind the pedestrians, and there was nothing left but for him to turn completely around to get out of their way. As he did so, he called out to them good-naturedly: "If you had zone right ahead in the first place there would have been no trouble." presence, assuming that they would keep on their

Dedford district says that owners of wheels make of their tires looked after frequently. "A tire ought to be taken off and recomented at least once in six months," he says, "for the coment is apt to chip away at the edges and allow the tire to wear against the rim until the outer coating of rubber is worn through. If this goes on for a time, the rubber will get so thin as finally to break through and let the air out, and such a thre is usually beyond repair. All this could be avoided by having an examination made by an expert from time to time." The customary charge for cementing on a trie is 25 cents, and bicycle-riders would, of course, rather pay that than run the risk of losing their tires and having to go the expense of getting new ones, if they only knew the risk they were incurring.

The privilege of taking bicycles on the clevated roads is a decided convenience when one has met with a mishap anywhere within reach of them and wishes to get his machine home with the least Those who never think of using the elevated trains in this way at other times are glad to carry their wheels upstairs when for any reason they cannot be ridden, and many times the expense of having a bicycle carried by an express wagon is thus saved. On one of the Brooklyn roads there are restrictions as to the hours during which bicycles will be allowed in the smoking-cars, but on the other they will be accepted at any hour of day or night. During the rush hours, though, a bicycle in the "smoker" is a great nuisance, and its owner is sure to be the object of many unpleasant glances, if not of unpleasant remarks. In case of a sudden shower, too, the elevated trains are handy.

A SOLENN TRIDUU IN ST. JAMES PIC.
CATHERDIAL IN HONOR OF THE
ANNIVERBARY.

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ANNIVERBARY.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the cetablishment desperated by the part of the single and property of the part of the part of the single and property of the part o

man, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Wertheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fishel, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schiffer, William Hauchhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heller, Mrs. Foster, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. James Rascovar, the Misses Michel, Lillian Rose and Ray King, Mr. and Mrs. A. De Cordova, Mr. and Mrs. Haroid Wilson, the Misses Maxelbaum, of Macon, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudson, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern, Mr. and Mrs. T. Arnold, Mrs. E. Dittman and her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frank, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Foss, Mr. and Mrs. L. Samuels and her daughters, Mr. and Mrs. I. Steinfeld, Mr. and Mrs. L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hollender, Mrs. Solomon and the Missess Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Appelby, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Uhlmann, Mr. and Mrs. William Lesem, Frank and Jeanette Rascovar, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Weiller, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bronner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reinheimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. King, Miss Pauline Cahn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. Steinberg and her daughter, of St. Louis; Miss Ray B. Field, J. B. Brooks, Miss Ray Baumgarten, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Elllott C. Withers, Charles W. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stix, Mrs. and Miss Foss, Mrs. L. Rohr, Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldstein and the Missess Goldstein, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Manges, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Stephen J. Wilkens

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Manges, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Stephen J. Wilkens and his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Danzia, J. Jervine Danzia, the Misses Schwah, Mr. and Mrs. Ottenberg, Dr. and Mrs. Nordeman, Louis Nova, Mr. and Mrs. Hammerslough, Mr. ant Mrs. M. Miller, the Misses Miller, Abe Lowenstein, Units P. Witmark, Miss Frances Witmark, Joseph Sachs, Mrs. and Mrs. Arnold Sampter, Mr. and Mrs. Schattman, the Misses Carrie and Tillie Erstein, the Misses Elkus, Mr. and Mrs. M. Witmark, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sarner, Miss Flora Sarner, Mr. and Mrs. Jule Well, De Witt Edgar, Miss Gaylord, Francis Meagher, Miss Julia Plaub, Miss Sophie Wertheim, the Misses Effle and Fannie Guttman, Miss Minnie Landers, J. M. Ranken, A. Friedman and many others.

The bands which furnished music were organized by Jay Nova, of the Amphion Theatre, Brooklya.

The Committee of Arrangements was untiring in its efforts for the successful management of the affair. The Reception Cormittee consisted of J. Rascovar (chairman), J. E. Newburger, T. E. Arreid, M. Hatch, L. R. Hammerslough, B. Hollender, L. Harlem, Donald G. Frost, M. Koenigsburger, B. Kahn, H. Ottenberg, Edward J. Morgan, M. Rosenheim, I. Steinfeld, I. Stern, S. Goodstein, Stephen Wildes, H. Didesheimer, F. Stern, L. Samuels, S. Harlem, Harold Edwards, J. Fishel, L. W. Ahrens, D. Levy and Frank Livingston. The Floor Committee was made up of S. Werthelm (chairman), J. J. Danzig, Frederick J. Schenck, H. Katzenberg, H. Zuckerman, Mathew Dooley, J. Tilest, A. Bloch, M. J. Cohn, George Deacon, M. J. Fost, J. B. Brooks, H. B. Levy, W. Lesem, A. Elkus, D. Welfer and H. F. Nordeman.

The beneficaries will receive an increased amount because of the kind contributions from givers of printing, decorations, flowers, etc., but the exact sum realized is not yet known.

WHEN ENGLISH WOMEN SMOKED.

It seems that it is not so many years ago that English Christian women smoked, and were not at all secret in the performance. Jorevin de Rochefort, who, in the seventeenth century, trav-elled through England, chronicled this strange fact: The supper being finished, they set on the table half a dozen pipes and a packet of tobacco for half a dozen pipes and a packet of tobacco for smoking, which is a general custom as well among women as among men. It is a custom in England that when the children went to school they car-ried in inter sachels with their books a pipe of to-bacco, which their mother took care to illi early in the morning, it serving them instead of a break-fast, and that at the accustomed hour every one laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them, and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco."

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

Paristans have been favored by the Tunis correspondence of "The Journal des Débata" with the news that "an abundant shower of frogs has fallen at Bizerta after a storm." It is added that the largest were the size of a man's thumb. Unfortunately that is all the information vouchsafed. We are left to conjecture what the Arabs thought of the strange visitation. It may be they are anticipating all sorts of mischief as a result of this manifestation of the mysterious forces of nature.

Frogs have often been mentioned as falling from the clouds with rain. It is not safe, however, to rely implicitly on all the statements, for it is safe to assume that in most cases, if not in all, the innocent barrachians did not come down in the rain. In "Plot's History of Staffordshire" it is asserted that frogs frequently fell on Lord Aston's howing green in showers of rain, so that in that locality "frog rains" ought not to be thought supernatural. Rome has long been supposed to be a favorite dumping-ground for aerial frogs and the inhabitants still love to believe that the reptiles descend from the sky. Even in the British Isles there are records of frog showers as fer back as the first century, and one of white frogs was reported from birmingham the other day. Theophrastus of old had given a reasonable explanation of the appearance of frogs after rain; but as it was not half mysterious enough for people steeped in superstition, nobody cared to remember it. The ampinionance of rain brings out every toad and frog in the neishborhood. It is to be feared, therefore, that the only curious feature of the Bizerta frog shower is the fact that even now there should be such a mass of popular opinion still favorable to taking a miraculous view of such phenomena.

OTHER CURIOUS VISITATIONS

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But frogs are not the only things that mystify mankind in this way. Only recently there were long accounts in some of the French newspapers of a very abundant shower of soles found a village in the Dordogne region. One morning the linabitants went out of doors to find that, while they had been asleep, a merelful Providence had rained down great quantities of soles, that were scattered about the roadways, fields, gardens and courtyards. The simple folk were divided in opinion as to what should be done. The more irreverent "went" at this providential feast with a will, while the devout and superstitious beheld the scene with horror, thinking it must be a portent of impending trouble either to the district or to the nation. It so happened that the night these soles were thus deposited, amid a rural population ninety miles from the see, was a very stormy one; there had been whirlwinds and waterspouts on the shores of the Bay of Biscay, and a high wosterly wind swept infand, accompanied by torrents of rain. It seems highly probable, therefore, that the violent tornade on the coast whipped up all the soles that came within its reach, and carried them up-country as much to the astenishment of the fish as to that of the simple-minded villagers, who were enabled to hold high carnival at the bare expense of cooking. It is not uncommon for fish of one kind or another to be made the sport of the winds. There is a well-authenticated case of many thousands of herrings from an inch to three inches in length, being scattered round Edinburgh during an easterly storm in RIT, the natural home of the visitors being the Firth of Forth, hard by. At various times within the present century several similar fish stories have come from Seculand, and Seots, we know, do not indulge in levity. Neither are we wanting in corroborative testimony on this side of the border. To mention only two or three instances at random: In Hasted's "History of Ken!" we read of a shower of small fish in the per

of ponds and lakes, and not falling from the clouds. In the same way the painful whiteness of the Arctic or Alpine landscape is now and again refleved by a faint tinge of red or pink, and here close inspection proves that no red snow has fallen, but that the surface of the snow is covered with swarms of an infinitely small insect—the Protococus nivalis.

Next to blood, the most suggestive thing is sulphur, for now the untutored mind can run riot and conjure up all sorts of horrible fancies, Sulphur rains, however, have proved to be nothing else than the yellow pollen of flowers in extensive nurseries wafted by a wind strong enough to bear it many miles away. The same may be said of black rains—round London they are produced by soot from our myriad chimneys. In places far removed from towns—as in the northeast of Scotland, in 1862 and 1863—volcanic outbursts accounted for the deposition of punice stones up to haif a pound in weight. Of showers of whoat, hay and other trifles there are many records. They are all natural consequences of very ordinary circumstances.

PROFITS OF COPPER MINING.

From The Providence Journal,

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Beyond question the two most prosperous sections of the United States, at the present time and for soveral years past, are the Butte, Mont., copper district and the Lake Superior copper district. With wages as high as before the panic of 183, with more mines working, more men employed, larger production, cheaper cost of producing and larger production, cheaper cost of producing and larger production, cheaper cost of producing and larger production of the two great American copper fields and the people who have moncy invested in their industries have every reason to congratulate themselves upon their good fortune during times of general industrial and business depression, now apparently drawing to a close.

The principal, if not the sole, reason for the good times enjoyed by the copper districts is found in the enormous foreign demand for the product of the mines. Of the 1895 American production over 60 per cent was exported, and for the first half of the current year the export; have exceeded 58 per cent of the output. The world's supply of visible copper continues to slowly but steadily decrease, being at present less than thirty-three thousand tons, although the American mines have increased their production steadily for a number of years past. The outlook for the copper producers could hardly be better, for with a general revival of business in his country the domestic demand will be greatly increased, and although the present price of the metal allows enormous profits, an enhanced demand will of necessity bring about higher prices and even larger profits than are now being earned. The vast profits of the richer mines are best shown by the following table, setting forth the dividends paid to dute by fifteen Lake Superior mines. Atlantic, \$140,000; Calumet and Hecla, \$13,340,000; Central, \$1,570,000; Ridge, \$25,5200; Coopper Falls, \$100,000; Ridge, \$25,5200; Coopper Falls, \$100,000; Ridge, \$25,5200; Coopper falls, \$100,000; Ridge, \$25,5200; Coopper fall

BLUNDERS IN ENGROSSED BILLS.

From The Newark Sunday Call.

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The Governor's indorsement upon one legislative bill which was vetoed by him was as follows: "This bill is incorrectly engrossed, furnishing another instance of the frequent blunders which the engrossing department of the House of Assembly has committed, rendering bills otherwise meritous inefficient."

This commentary is probably as severe as an Executive of this State has ever had occasion to pass upon a department of the legislative branch. The engrossing clerk of the Assembly is Lysander E. Watson, of Monmouth County. It will be interesting to observe whether he will be a candidate for re-election.